BUSINESS MOTICES

GENIN'S NEW-YEAR GREETING TO HIS

FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC — JANUARY 1, 1831.—Time who
keeps all our accounts, having balanced her books for 1854,
and opened a new set for 1858, a plan man of business,
who has past done the same thing, may be excused for telling his best friends, the public, so neithing about the result
of his arithmetic—at the same thing may be excused for telling his best friends, the public, so neithing about the result
of his arithmetic—at the same thing through them a singst
prospectus of what he intends to do in the year new sensiing. Genin would there are observe that a review of his
cash sales for the year 1831 assertes him that his business
has been something more than doubled daving the year.
Content, astinfaction and gratifulds are her port words to
express the feeling with which he acknowledges this aubstantial proof that his efforts to extend his business by inproving his fabrics and bringing out original styles have
been successful. Beyond the consideration of actual profit,
he takes a positive pride and pleasure in annually bringing
type a higher standard the manufacture of Hats in this country. As original and correct teste is an nocessary in the production of thats as in any brancheste of het; and thought, reflection and experiment are among forms which from time are
skill in creating the various seasons. This important
fact has been kept in view by Ganin, and he is proud to say
that the design, as well as the material and workmanship
of his fabrics, has commanded during the past year a run
of custom unequaled, he believes by any single Hat firm
in the United States.

The utmost care, he hopes, has been taken by his clerks
and salesamen to satisfy every vinitor to his establishment.
It is a business rule with him that no purchaser skall he
permitted to leave his store dissanshed. "Notither time
ner trouble are to be considered in waiting upon coatomers"
are his unstructions to every employee in his establishment,
and if a purchaser on arriving at home is not exact GENIN'S NEW-YEAR GREETING TO HIS

374.-BROADWAY HAT STORE.-374.--Have 374.—BROADWAY HAT STORE.—374.—Have you seen the \$3 Hat now selling at the Salesroom of the Broadway Hat Store! If not, we would say to you, call and see for yourselves. We can say from experience that they are masurpassed by any Hets now in market for \$4 had \$3, either for beauty, atyle or durability. Call, and you will then and there see the advantages to be derived from the one price and one quality system of doing business. All mon are treated equally. Whether a judge of a Hat or not, you can rejy on getting the best for \$3. Also, the proprieter has on hand a large assortment of imported Canes, Umbrellas, Caps, Children's Fancy Hats and Caps, Huagarian Hats and Furs—all for reduced prices. We have tried the Hats, go thou and do likewise.

The Hat-Finisher's Union are still The Hat Finisher's Union are still in the ascendant. The beautiful Hate that they sell—and such only as united interest can produce—are sure to gain the approbation of the public. This is the only Association of Journeymen Hatters in this city, and they confidently assert that no establishment can rival them in the perfection of their productions. Friends of enterprise and iriends of progress, encourage the Union, d23 6tTuWed&S⁵

HAT-FINISHER'S UNION, No. 11 Park Row, opposite the Astor House.]

GENTLEMEN'S HATS FOR NEW-YEAR Calls.—If you wish to excite the bewitching smiles and winning graces of the fair ones on New Year Day, call on Barra, the Hatter, No. 106 Canal-st, and let him fit you with one of his beautiful Sik Hats. He has Rats and Caps of all descriptions, and a fine assortment of Ladies' Furs. His Silk Kossuth, Felt and Beaver Hats for little Master and Misses are truly beautiful, and very appropriate for Gifts on New-Year.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS HATS-New-Year style. Also, the genuine Kossuth, and every other desira-ble article of head gear for Gents. Boys and Misses.— Nothing more appropriate for a Now-Year Gift for elegant and cheap articles. Call on AMIDON, No. 649 Broadway, opposite Constitution Hall.

Furs, for Holiday Presents, are the most suitable, elegant and substantial article that can be given. A good assortment of all kinds of Furs, elegantly furnished, at reduced rates, at YOUNG'S Fur Stores, No. 96 Bowery, and No. 12 John-st. Cloaks handsomely trimmed with Furs. 420 344

Furs, Furs, Furs .- An elegant assort-FURS, FURS, FURS,—All clegant assort-ment of Muffs and Victorines, consisting of stone and must marten, fitch, lynx, and a variety of other rich Furs; also, an unsurpassed assortment of gentlemen's, youths; boys', and children's fashionable Hats and Cape. Ledices Riding Hats and felt Bonnets. The public will do well to call and examine for themselves, at the old established Hat, Cap, and Fur store of Jos. B. Brewster, No. 120 Bowery, corner of Grand-st. (24 2tW&Tu*

HATS FOR HOLIDAYS .- Silk, Beaver and Roseuth Felt Children's white and black Beavers, silk plush and cloth Caps. Now is your time to buy ornaments for the head. Call at the UNION HAT STORE, No. 20 Ful-

Hats, Caps and Furs, in their variety, a large assortment of Men's, Boy's and Children's Beaver, Felt and Silk Hats, Cloth and Velvet Caps, Ladies and Misses Ecaver and Feit Bonnets. One price Ladde 7te J. W. KELLOGG, No. 128 Canal-st.

HATS FOR THE HOLIDAYS .- Why not a

LEARY'S JANUARY OR FESTIVAL HAT .-The novel experiment of introducing a New Style of Hat for the Holiday Seasen, having met with great favor on its adoption by us in 1831, confirms our intention in its continuance. We will now or or the styles, Hats received for consection, unde expressly for the Season, by our distinguished Faris Fabricant. To Gentlemen seeking combinations of quality, elegance of outline, elaborate and truthful finish, our offering for the season is respectfully submitted.

[LRAFY & CO., Leaders of Fashion for Gentlemen's Hats, Astor House, N. Y.

Ladies desirous of soft white hands for the approaching helidays, should purchase a pair of India Rubber Gioves or Mitts at Hirtencock & Lead-mairrags, 147 Broadway. They will also cure Salt Rheum, Chapped Hands, &c. All Rubber Stores keep them. d25 61.

Housekeepers, and all others, in want of Bedding, Bedstaels, &c., would do well to call at M. WILLARDS old established Warercoms, 150 Chatham-st., corner of Mulberry-st., where may be found the largest asconsisting of Feathers, Bods, Mattresses, &c. Patent Screv Bedstends and Cots, wholesale and retail. d23 imTuTh&S

SILKS .- Cheap Dry Goods for Holiday Silks.—Cheap Dry Goods for Hollday Procents.—Plain and striped Silks, from 3s. 6d; faured, plain, changeable and brocade Silks; black watered Silks; wide Silks and Satins for Cloaking. Lades Cloths, all colors; wide Silk Velvets for Ladies wear; Cashmere long and square Shawis; Merince, Paramatias, Cashmeres, De Lames, Silk Plaids, rich watered Popting, embroidered Swiss Evening Dresses, embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, Cashmere Scarfs, Gloves, &c. G. M. Boddik.

Mo. 223 Grand-st., cor. Orchard

Toys and Fancy Goods for New Year, selling off below cost, at No. 244 Grand-st. Embrac-ug a large and well selected stock of great variety. d29 3th

NATHAN RAYNOR, the Artistical Baker and Confectioner, 400 Grand-st, is Preceiving now in the place of felter Medals, large orders for the good things in this life in his line. Mr. Raynon was awarded a Silver Medal by the American Institute, for the best Fancy and Ornamental Cakes; the only Silver Medal ever awarded in this country. His mosto is "We study to please and are arcelled by none." Ladice, when you think of your table remember RAINON.

HAPPY NEW-YEAR, 1852 .- Ladies and Gentlemen, wishing te make presents for the New-Year, can fied at MILLER's in Canal-st. beautiful embrodered Tollot Slippers, Quitted Beets and Buskins. Alpine Button Boots, Black and Colored Gasters, White and Black Satur, Broarse and Black Freuch Kid Slippers for the parlor, with Missee' and Children's Gaster Beets and Shoes, in great variety, at J. B. MILLER's, No. 134 Canal-st.

FRUIT CAKES FOR THE HOLIDAYS .- HUN-TINGTON, No. 62 Warreness, has a grand display of Ornamental Fruit Cakes at his show rooms. Ladies in want of Cakestastefully and artistically ornamented, can find none more rich and beautiful than at HUNTINGTON'S, and none at less prices. Give him a call soon, or they will be gone.

LAMPS FOR THE HOLIDAYS .- Those in want of Solar, Camphone or Fluid Lamps, Girandoles, Hall Lamps, Chira Vases, Candles, Globes, Tamblers, Wines, will de well to call at C. A. Ballowir's, No. 524 Bowers, corner of Walker st, where they can find them good and cheap.

430 22*

A GIFT FROM A LADY TO A GENTLEMAN. A GIFT FROM A LIADY TO A GENTLEMAN.

The duty of presenting to a gentleman a smitable and appropriate gift, is, to most ladies, a difficult one, and yet if they will wast CANTRELL'S Ladies' Shoe Establishmens, No. 336 Bawery, they will find that he has prepared for them just the articles. We refer to his Embroudered Toiles Empers. Taste cannot conceive anything more beautiful, nor comfort suggest anything so agreeable. The privilege of throwing asside a heavy pair of call skin boots, worn during business hours, and encasing the feet in a pair of these Shippers, will excite a pleasant recollection of the giver, and at the same time will be an evidence of her taste, discrimination and judgment. CANTRELL'S Establishment contains every variety of Ladies' Gaiters. Shippers, Bushins, Ties, &c., prominent among which are his famous Aline Gaiters, the only feet covering that should be worn in winter by females. CANTRELL'S prices are exceedingly reasonable, and his stock very extensive.

CRYING BABIES! CRYING BABIES! --- A large supply, embracing all sizes of these most curious and anteresting Babies, just received at TUTLE'S EMPORIUM of Fancy Codes, Novelties, &c. No. 365 Broadway. Come some, before this lot is exhausted. At this establishment will be found a spleaded and immense stock of fancy and useful articles, suitable for New Year Presents, to which the attention of the gaft-giving public is particularly invited.

Toys and Fancy Goods .- The subscria VIS AND I ANCY (TOODS.—I he subscribers are opening a large and choice assortment of goods suitable for Holiday presents, consisting of every variety of cheap and elegant Toys, India Rubber Goods, writing desks and work boxes of mahogany, rosewood and papier mache, and all other acticles suitable for Christmas and New-Year presents, which they offer in large or small quantities at cholesale prices. Purchasers are respectfully mixted to call before buying elsewhare. Hawks & Hinddale, No. 161 Broadway, (up stairs,) below Courtlandi-st. d19 101*

Gentlemen wishing to get anything

Notice .- R. Fisher, JR., Watchmaker and Jeweler, tate of No. 31 Broadway, would inform his old friends and customers that he has removed his place of business to No. 91 Fulton-st. where he would call their attention to a fine stock of Watches. Jewelry and Silver ware, which he will sell them as low, if not lower, than they will buy in the city. B. FISHER, JR, No. 94 Fulton-st. 439 38

A NOTHER YEAR OF TRIUMPH. — KNOX, years ago, denominated the hatter, has he't awardan reasers to be satisfied with his trade the pas, year, and from the merrison satisfaction he has given to his thousands of customers, he may look forward with reaseral ands of customers, he may look forward with reaseral hope to increased property and a still wider spread popularly. We remember when KNOX first hung out his modest shungle on frost of a "title den," a shor' distance from his present ternity, and we were among the first to notice and draw attention to the excellence and superiority of his bats. From that period to the present time his business has stendily increased. His unremitting attention to humens has stendily increased, the lowest price, his promp mass in diffilling orders, and his judicious and generous or say in advertising, has made for him a reputation second to no hatter, we will not say in this City, but in the world.

He merits success, for he has a dotted the surest methods of obtaining it.

His assortment of hats, manufactured expressly for the hobiday season, is large and equal in quality to the best ever introduced by him to the public. His standard price is feur doing.

As "gift articles," he has a most superhatock of rich and ANOTHER YEAR OF TRIUMPH. - KNOX,

desline.

As "git articles," he has a most superb stock of rich and
luxurious furs, from which any gentleman, so disposed, can
select a suitable present for "wife, wiater, or sweetheart."
Call and examine his display.

Richly Embroidered Lace and Mus-In Window Draperies, of the most beautiful styles and pat-terns, may be found at HITCHCOCK & LEADBRATER'S, NO. 317 Brondway, corner of Leonard-at., where also every other kind of family Day Goods may be obtained at very low rates, as Woolon Blankets, Flannets, Linens, Muslius, &c.

SANTA CLAUS HEAD-QUARTERS .- Lots of SANTA CLACS HEAD-SQUAREAS:
Toys for Girls and Boys. A beautiful assertment of Tin,
Wood, Iron, India Rubber, Porcelain and Gutta Percha
Toys; Doll Heads, Wax Dolls, Backgammon Boards,
Cards Dice, Dominees, &c., at JOHN J. BROWN'S, No. 103
Folton At., near the Dutch Church.

EF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS, of all kinds, as fur, salk and merino Undershirts and Drawers, Scarfs, Cravais, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, &c., may be found at HITCHCOCK & LEADHEATER'S, No. 347 Broadway concer of Leonard-st. Gentlemen will find the their interest to call, and ladies will find there desirable Holiday Presents for gantlemen.

THE HAWTHORN TREE.-This splendid THE HAWTHORN I REE.—I THIS Specification of the world's Fair, is seen in the possession of Mr. Tuttie. No. 345 Broadway, and in a position for the inspection of visitors. Mr. T. store presents a rich and heautiful appearance. The image stock of holiday gifts are testfally displayed and cargely sought after. We hope the numerous patrons of this popular mart will be patient in waiting their turn to be rerved during the holiday season.

[N.Y. Express.

THE HOLIDAYS .- We would call attention to the beautiful small hunting levers for ladies, and every style of Watches for gentlemen, and a great variety of vest and neck Chains, gold and silver Pen and Pencil Cases, &c., at J. Y. Savages, No. 92 Fulton st., where watches and gold pens are repaired or exchanged.

FINE STOCK OF JEWELRY FOR THE HOLI-DAYS.—We would call the reader's attention to the stock of rich Jewelry offered to the public by J. F. LIMBERGER, No. 409 Broadway. Those who desire to purchase superior articles for presents will find it to their advantage to call at this store, as the prices are much lower than such goods are usually sold for.

BEAUTIFUL AND USEFUL HOLIDAY PRES-PRACTIFICE AND CERFOL HOLDAY 1 RES-RNIS - HITCHGOOK & LEADBEATER, NO. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard st., have just received a large assortment of Calicose De Luines, Embroidered Collars, &c., &c., for Holday Presents, which they are selling astonishizely cheap; as beautiful Calicose at 5d. par yard. De Luines, at 1s.; all wool De Laines at 2s. 5d., and Handkerchiefs, Cravats, &c., &c., equally cheap.

THE CANTON TEA COMPANY are prepared to sell, wholesale or retail, Teas and Coffess in greater variety and at lower prices than any other establishment. Consumers of tea would consult their interests by partonizing this store. Location 135 Chatham-st, thet ween Pearl and Roosevelt.) No branch stores. d25 44 ToTh ESA

Coffee of the best quality, and a good assortment of Fruits and Family Groceries for the Holi-days, at Parker's Temperance Store, No. 244 Brooms st. d30 24

NOTICE.—OVERCOATS, SNOW-COATS, DOUBLE-COATS, &c.—We are desirous of closing out our large stock of the above styles of Coats, as we wish to make room for our wholesale stock for country trade, now in process of manufacture. Those Overcoats, &c., combine the greatest warmth with great variety and elegance of styles. As the season is drawing to a close, and our stock much too large, we wish to turn it into money and make room; we will therefore sell the remainder of our Winter stock at, and in many instances below, the cost. D. &. J. DEVLIN, Nos. 33 and 33 John-st., corner Nassau. NOTICE .- OVERCOATS, SNOW-COATS,

SELLING OFF. - PETERSON & HUMPHREYS, #0.379 Broadway, corner of White-st., will sell the entire lot of Carpetings purchased at the late large Auction sales, at the fellowing prices: Rich Brussels, 8s to 10s, per yard; Extra Heavy 3 ply, 8s, per yard; Extra Heavy, super, 5s, to 6s, per yard; Good all wool, 3s, 6d, to 4s, per yard; Otoths, Extra heavy, 4s, per yard. And all other goods equally low.

GREEN, No. 1 Astor House, invites attentica to the important ract that he guarantees to fit every variety of form, with Shirts made up in the most ele-gant style, and from the finest material. A scientific method of taking the exact proportions of the figure, ren-ders this most desirable result perfectly certain.

Kossuth Feathers, adapted to our new and popular style of Soft Hute, by the dozon or single

Home Journal for 1852 .- The first number of a new and most attractive rolume of this extensively circulated and universally popular family newspaper, will be assued on Saturday next. The terms are only \$2 a year. Subscribe without delay. Office of publication No. 107 Fulton-st.

A. M. MERWIN, AUCTIONEER. --- GREAT A. M. MERWIN, AUCTIONEER. — GREAT SALE OF ENGLISH ANNUALS.—(To close Consignments) BANGS, BROTHER & CO., Trade Sale Rooms, No. 13 Parknow, will sell on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 30, commencing at 6 o'clock, a large and very choice collection of superbly illustrated English Gift Books for 1832, in many of which the plates are exquisitely colored, and a variety of other elegantly embellished works; among them are the illustrated publications of Fisher, Son & Co., London, and many other superb volumes. Also, a large assortment of the most beautiful American Illustrated Works, including Annuals for 1832, in rich bindings. Juvenile Books, Miniatures, and a variety of Choice Standard Miscellaneous Literature, &c. For particulars see catalogues, which will be issued the morning before the sale, and the books will then be arranged for inspection.

Window Shades, Lace Curtains,

DRESS BOOTS FOR NEW-YEAR .- A first-

FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, No. 131 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 142 Washington-st., Boston.

WATTS'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE. - Itappears now that the curative power of this wonderful discovery is owing to its changing the fluids of the nerves and brain, diametrically changing the courses, and of necessity changing the courses of disease, so that recovery is certain, if the patient has strength enemch left to recruit the rayages of the complaint. John Pang, No. 162 Nassan-st.

Price 50 cents, \$1 and \$5 a bottle.

OXYGENATED BITTERS .- The efficacy of this medicine in cases of Dyspepsia, Asthma, and General Debility has been attested by many citizens who are well known to the public, and whose statements can be seen on application to the agents. The most incredulous can find ample proof that this medicine is worthy their attention and a few tends. on application to the agents.

ind ample proof that this medicine is worthy their attention and a fair trial.

For sale by A.B. & D. Sands, No. 100 Fulton-st.; A. L. Scovill & Cc., No. 316, and C. H. Ring, No. 192 Broadway; and by Druggists generally in the United States.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DEC. 30, 1851.

The next number of The Tribune for European Circulation will be issued TO-MORROW MORNING, at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the Latest News up to the time of going to press. The Europa sails from this port To-Morrow, at

JUST A WORD .- Day after to-morrow will be New-Year's, and we entreat any lady who thinks of providing Intoxicating Beverages for her visitors on that occasion to look back to The Tribune of Saturday, and read the evidence given by the ex-Reverend C. Edwards Lester in the great divorce case of Forrest against Forrest. There is food in that testimony for an hour's profitable reflection. Unlike much of the testimony given on this trial, it is not very filthy; the gist of it being the tender of a glass of brandy (' good brandy' we understand the capable ex-divine to pronounce it) by Mrs. Forrest to the Rev. witness when he happened to call at her house; but the stretch of vision wherewith that cheering glass endued the godly man must be absolutely terrific to all feminine mortals accustomed to dispense alcoholic hospitality and not fully assured of their own impeccability in thought as well as deed, and (still more alarming!) of the invincible purity, as well of imagination as of life, of the willing imbiber of the beverage aforesaid. It is really appalling to think how much possibility, and even probability, of evil a lover of good brandy may discover in the woman who has offered him a glass of the tempting nectar and partaken thereof in his presence, by way of encouragement to imbibition on his part-though no encouragement appears to have in this case been needed.

Ladies! 'to you the moral of the strain.' No

man's good opinion of a woman is hightened by her asking him to drink. On the contrary, many who readily swallow the potation draw therefrom inferences unfavorable to any rigidity of moral principle in the breast of the Eve who offers it. May we not, therefore, implore you to banish, at least for this New-Year's, the intoxicating cup from your sideboards, so that, when young men (and old) shall be seen reeling and staggering through the streets on New-Year's evening, you may each say, with all the energy and more than the truth of Macbeth,

'Thou canst not say I did it!

Topics of the Morning.

We have later advices from California, reaching to December 1, by the steamer Prometheus, which arrived yesterday from San Juan de Nicaragua.

Capt. Waterman, of the ship Challenge. had surrendered himself to the civil authorities for trial, and Douglas, the mate, after examination, has been committed for the same purpose

The U. S. brig Lawrence was wrecked on the night of Nov. 25, off San Francisco, but ne lives were lost.

The discovery of a rich Gold Placer in Bear Valley, Mariposa County, has produced a great excitement among the miners. It is said that seven persons made no less than \$217,000 in eight days.

The Indians have again committed frightful ravages among the American settlements on the Colorado.

Our advices from Oregon inform us of difficulties with the Indians, which have compelled the interference of the U. S. troops. An engagement ensued, in which several Indians were killed.

From the Sandwich Islands, we learn that an attempt is on foot to establish an Episcopal Church in Honolulu.

In Nicaragua, the old Pichengo party has again taken the field, and will make a fight for the control of the State. We have later dates from Montevideo and

Rio de Janeiro. Urquiza is about to invade Buenos Ayres, where an active party has been formed against Rosas. The details of the Canada's news, which

we publish this morning, will command the general attention of readers, especially that relating to the present condition of France. Kossuth received two other delegations

in Baltimore yesterday, and leaves at 9 o'clock this morning for Washington, promising to return and address the people of Baltimore at another time.

On the VIth page will be found a spicy letter from our Washington correspondent, on the mission of Kossuth and the mischief of Louis Napoleon.

Nothing of much importance was done in Congress yesterday. The Senate had up the subject of the recent fire at the Capitol. That body decided that the form of Kossuth's presentation to the Senate be the same as that adopted in the case of La Fayette, and adjourned to Friday.

The Great Usurpariatrated by the villain whom the French Nation in an evil hour elevated to their highest office has now been heard throughout the civilized world. The manner of its reception marks the rapidity of Human Progress during the last half century .-When the first Napoleon perpetrated the daring crime which separated him forever from the interests of the People and associated him with those of their oppressors, no general revulsion of feeling-no shudder of abhorrence-convulsed the Nations. Unthinking Millions who had learned to admire the Great Soldier while he fought on the side of Liberty and Humanity, continued to applaud his character and exult over his victories, now that he had ceased even to speak of Liberty, and learned to marshal his conscript legions in the names of Victory and Glory alone. The forsworn Usurper, the pitiless Egotist, the meansouled Despot who proved himself by the murder of the Duke d'Enghein a coward as well as assassin, was still an object of even democratic adulation, after he had utterly crushed all Liberty of Thought, Speech or Action, save in his own service and in furtherance of his own aggrandizement, throughout his mighty empire. Even when base, insatfate ambition led him to divorce his faithful wife, one of the founders and main architects of his fortunes, the multitude only hesitated-it did not utterly condemn. When by a profusion of false oaths he decoyed from his palace and kingdom his own wretched satellite and blind admirer Ferdinand VII, and shut him up in a prison in order to strip him of his dominions at leisure, thereby proving himself willing not only to stoop to crimes which most pirates would revolt from, but to let the world see that he was stopped by no law, no consideration, in gratifying his lust of power, he still remained the idol of a great proportion of his early votaries. But Napoleon the Little' has struck his long meditated blow which converts France into a prison, and where on this round globe is the free soul, the honest heart, which is not open and earnest in his condemnation? Who knows the first man even pretending to be a republican who does not loathe the very name of this servile imitator of a

There are on the whole earth but a handfull who exult over the crime of which France has just been the theater. They are the leagued Despots of Europe and their chief functionaries. This crime, if not directly instigated, has undoubtedly been backed up by them, as the reply of Prince Schwartzenberg to the Count of Chambord abundantly indicates .-They have tempted this guilty wretch to his ruin, and they must share his retribution. Is did not need this act to prove that the very in this State Gen. H. lectures next in Buffalo.

great criminal, and confidently look for the

speedy and signal punishment of his vil-

lainy?

existence of Despotism is a perpetual conspiracy against the rights not of one people only but of all-that every arbitrary ruler is of necessity selfish, cruel and perfidiousand that Liberty can no where rest securely until Tyrancy is banished from the earth. But in this act the Allied Despots have not merely waged war on the Rights of Man every where, but declared it. They have struck the first blow in a fearful contest-

let us see who will strike the last!

This black usurpation draws a clear line between Republicans in earnest and their adversaries. The latter, not only in Europe, but even in America, judging mankind by themselves, incline to the belief that the Usurper will, at least for years. maintain the despotic power which he has so audaciously yet stealthily seized. They point to his Half Million of armed Mercenaries, his Million obedient Functionaries to the Military and Parliamentary leaders of both the Republican and sincerely Rovalist parties in his prisons, to the dispersed Court of highest resort and gagged Press of France, and say, 'What can be done? Louis Napoleon has every element of power in his hands. His scepter cannot be

No, gentlemen! he has not every element of power, though French Centralization and French Armies are fearfully potent. But Heaven cannot be on his side; there is other artillery than that stored in human arsenals. Opinion is not with him ; the People are not with him. True, he has with him the present leaders of the army, and, through the principle of passive military obedience, and the military spirit burning to prove that citizens cannot resist regular troops, and through bribery and drunkenness the rank and file are his also; he has now impelled them to crush the Constitution, imprison the National Representatives. gag the Press, and wantonly butcher some hundreds of men, women and children in the streets of Paris; but what of all this? The Nation has been surprised and bound; but that proves nothing. The People are not allowed to meet and deliberate on the issues forced upon them : they are for the moment silenced, but not subdued. They will think, nevertheless, and will very soon find a way to speak. Thirty-five Millions of People, of whom Thirty Millions are Republicans, and a good part of them capable of looking as coolly and piercingly down the muzzles of loaded and hostile muskets as any men on earth, are not thus to be surprised into slavery. Within three months, the People of the South, the North, the East, the West, the Center of France, will know what they mutually think of this usurpation; and that will speedily end it. It may be doomed to fall by universal insurrection; by a revolt in the Capital, aided by a part of the troops, who cannot always be kept in hostility to the People: or it may he doomed expedient to save the effusion of blood by picking the Usurper off his horse the first time he shows himself in the streets within range of a Republican rifle. The culprit who puts his crimes beyond the pale of law by dispersing Courts, Legislatures and every safeguard of Liberty, and says to mankind, "I rule by the might of bayonets-if you don't like it, you can't help yourselves," clearly provokes this short method of dealing with lawless offenders. In abolishing all other tribunals before which his acts may be tried, he throws the enslaved back upon the right which existed antecedent to all laws and constitutions-the right of self- reservation. Unless he consents to be the first and closest state prisoner in France, Louis Napoleon has no chance of outliving his own usurpation,-which, no matter how favored by kindred villains and hedged around by cannon, cannot outlast the year now before us.

fied in this, our most undoubting conviction. JENNY LIND .- Our City was saddened resterday by the unexpected tidings that JENNY LIND had just received advices of the death of her mother in Sweden, and had been so prostrated by the blow that she could not give her proposed Farewell Concerts in this City, and so would be heard no more on this side of the Atlantic. We understand, though not from the best authority, that she leaves America for the desolate home of her childhood immediately.

Let the result show how far we are justi-

The sympathy of the public with her bereavement is very general, while its own privation is keenly felt. We of New-York enjoyed the pleasure of giving to this Queen of Song a welcome to the New World worthy of her peerless genius. No other artist ever received in this City anything like the homage paid her, for by none other has such homage been deserved. Our enthusiasm was ridiculed as extravagant if not factitious by our distant countrymen until they too heard the notes of the Nightingale, when their scoffs gave place to plaudits as thorough is our own. Yet we doubt if Jenny Lind though everywhere popular and brilliantly suc cessful, has been anywhere else so profoundly appreciated, admired and loved as here-Though she has given more concerts in New-York than in any two other American cities, she has never sung here to any other than a geneous house; and if she were willing to sing here wice a week for the ensuing season, her recompense would be equal to her desires if not to her leserts. We doubt whether she would not have received more money had all her American Concerts been given in this City; but we had no right to monopolize the delight she gives, and

It seems hard to part with the gifted and gen, erous Swede without the privilege of saying Farewell. These closing Concerts had been counted on by thousands as among their highest and purest enjoyments vet to be. But we will respect the sanctity of sorrow, and bid her a mute Adieu, trusting that Time will heal her grief, and that her peerless voice is not yet lost to the world. May we not even hope that we shall hear her again in America !

PERIPATETIC SENATORS,-Hon. Houston lectured last evening, in Hartford, Conn. Hon. John P. Hals lectures this evening in Auburn,

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune. Southern Telegraph Office, corner Hunover and Beaver sta.

MOVEMENTS OF KOSSUTH

Congressional Dinner to Kossuth WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 29, 1851.

Kossuth will have a Congressional Dinner, such as was given to La Fayette. He will also be entertained by the President, the Secretary of State, and by Senator Seward. His reception will be worthy of the Capital.

Kossuth in Baltimore.

Senate.

No day is yet appointed for his reception by the

PRESENTATION OF BANNERS. Baltimone, Monday, Dec. 29, 1851. The members of Kaschurun Lodge, No. 3, (a Hebrew Society.) waited upon Kossuth this moraing and presented him with \$75 and a Banner, on which was painted three full-length figures of Moses, Washington and Kossuth - Moses representing Asia, Washington America, and Kossuth Europe. Two other smaller banners accompanied this, on one of which were the words in Hebrew and English:

"Thy enemies shall come against thee one way and des-before thee seven ways. In thee shall all the nations of the earth be blessed." ADDRESS OF PROTESTANT CLERGYMEN. A deputation of the Protestant Clergymen called on Kossuth at 7 o'clock this evening. Mr. Merris of the Lutheran Church, made an address, in which he alluded to the powerful weapon which Divine Providence had placed in Kossuth's hands,—a knowledge of the English language.

KOSSUTH'S REPLY Kossuth in reply to this allusion related the fol-Rossult in reply to this abusion related the fol-lowing curious fact. It is some 12 years ago, such he, that for my decided attachment to the right of a free Press, which had never been oppressed except by the arbitrary laws of my country, I was put in prison by the Austrian Government, where I lud three years. The first year they gave me nothing to

by the arbitrary laws of my country, I was put in prison by the Austrian Government, where I laid three years. The first year they gave me nothing to read and nothing to write with an the second they came and told me it would be granted to me to read something, but that I must not make my choice of any political books, but only an indifferent one.

I pendered a little, and knowing that a knowledge of languages was the key to sciences. I concluded that it perhaps might be useful to get some little knowledge of the English language, so I told them I would name some books which would not partake in the remotest way with politics—I asked for an English Grammar, Shakspere, and Walker's Dictionary. The hooks were given, and I sat down without knowing a single word, and began to read the "Tempest," the first play of Shakspeare, and worked for a fortnight to get through the first page. Laughter I I have a certain rule never to go on in reading anything without perfectly understanding what I read, so I went on, and bye and-bye became somewhat familiar with your language. Now I made that choice because I was forced not to choose a book of any political character. I chose books which had not the remotest connection with politics, but look what an instrument in the hands of Providence became my little knowledge of the English language which I was obliged to learn because forbiden to meddle with politics.

If I had come out of prison to England and America without this knowledge of your language, I never should have been able to express even my thanks for your generous sympathies, but now I am permitted not only to thank you, but to explain my humble views—to explain the principles which hands of Hought and conscience, and the protection of that freedom even to every stranger in your country, and if my humble, unpretending explanations can somewhat contribute to conserve year, generous sympathy in republican hearts toward the oppressed nations of Europe, what a weighty instrument of welfare and benefit to markind, became, i

competent for the fulfillment of his duties to his country and for humanity. Ten or twelve times they endeavored to crush him, and succeeded for the moment, but he never despaired, and subsequent events always proved that what God does is well done—Again he enforced the great principle of Christianity, brotherly love in respect to nations as well as to individuals. He was sure that the time would come when nations as well as individuals would acknowledge that principle as a rule of conduct, and this nation was the one selected by Providence to lead on this new reformation. That glory was reserved not to a single individual, but to the United States to become the regenerators of international policy, basing it upon the principle of Christian brotherly love. [Applause.] Whatever might be the decision of this country now, whether willing or not willing to adopt that principle, it would sooner or later come to that point, when it would feel itself to be the Executive power on earth of the laws of Nature and of Nature's God.

Kosauth apologized for his inability to speak the

Kossuth apologized for his inability to speak the English language as well as he could wish, and said that it was hard work for him to do it, notwithstand that it was hard work for him to do it, notwithstanding the constant exercise he had. He was growing
old, and old men did not easily advance in the
knowledge of language. Grammar was for children—scarcely for men. In conclusion, he thanked
them for their kind indulgence in listening to him so
long with such attention, and though he was somewhat worn out both in body and mind, never would
he be a warn out as not for engage a with gratifieds he be so worn out as not to remember with gratitude the generous manifestation of their approbation and

sympathy.

Throughout this address, which occupied about 25
Throughout this address, which occupied about 25

minutes, Kossuth was listened to with breathless at-tention, in a crowded room.

He leaves to morrow for Washington at 9 o'clock.
He has consented to address the citizens of Balti-more again at any hour they may appoint, and will come from Washington for that purpose.

XXXIId CONGRESS First Session.

SENATE ... WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 29. A message was received from the House, announcing the passage of the bill making appropriation to meet the expenses incurred in suppressing the late fire. Also the joint resolution directing inquiry into the causes of the fire by which the Congressional Library was destroyed.

gressional Library was destroyed.

Mr. Seields moved that the Chair fill the vacancy in the Committee appointed to receive Kossuth, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Foote, which was The Chair presented a communication from the

agreed to.

The Chair presented a communication from the Librarian, concerning the recent fire, being the same as read in the House on Friday last. It was referred to the Library Committee.

Also, a communication from the Navy Department, inclosing the annual estimates. Also a communication from the Navy Department, in reply to a resolution calling for the proceedings of the Court Martial in the case of Latimer.

Mr. Jones offered a resolution, calling upon the War Department for information and estimates concerning a military road in lowa, which was adopted.

The joint resolution directing inquiry into the origin of the late fire, by which the Library was destroyed, was taken up and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

The bill making the appropriations to meet the expenses of the fire was taken up.

Mr. Cass offered an amendment, adding—dollars for the purchase of books. The subject was then referred to the Finance Committee. Mr. Atchison moved, and it was ordered, that when the Senate adjourn it be to Friday.

The joint resolution authorizing a contract with Donaidson & Armstrong, for priating the Cenaus returns, came up in order.

Mr. Swith said this subject involved an appropriation of several hundred thousand dollars, and the Senate was now very tkin, scarcely a quorum present; he should like the subject to be laid over, and

ation of several hundred thousand dollars, and the Senate was now very tain, scarcely a quorum pres-ent, he should like the subject to be laid over, and moved that it he are the subject to be laid over, and moved that it be postponed till Monday next.

Mr. Bright replied, urging the necessity of im-

Mr. Swith rejoined.
Mr. Paart thought the Senate should have some further information upon the subject before involving the Treasury in an expenditure of half a million of dollars.

Mr. Mangum had no objections to making the con-

tract with the persons named, but it would be an im-mense undertaking, costing before finished perhaps three half millions of dollars.

Mr. Gwin could see no benefit to be derived from a postponement.

Mr. Badear replied: The information was needed and no injury could be sustained by delaying the printing for one week.

After further debate the subject was postponed till

After further debate the subject was possponed and Tuesday of next week.

Mr. Shields made the following report:
The Special Committee appointed to wait on Louis Kossurin on his arrival at the Capital and to introduce him to the Senate of the United States, have had the same under consideration, and recomband that the same proceedings he pursued as in have had the same under consideration, and recommend that the same proceedings be pursued as in the case of General La Fayette, to wit: That the Chairman of the Committee introduce him in these words—"We present Louis Kossuth to the Senate of the United States." Upon which the President of the Senate will invite him to be seated.

Signed by Messrs. Shields, Seward and Cass.
The report was adopted.

Mr. Whitcoma, from the Committee, reported

HITCOMB, from the Committee, reported back the joint resolution, directing an inquiry into the cause of the recent fire; and it was laid upon the table because of an informality in its language. Mr. Cass offered a resolution, having in view the same object, and that too was laid on the table. The Senate then adjourned to Friday. PENNSYLVANIA.

The Philadelphia Fire. PRILADELPHIA, Monday, Dec. 29, 1851 Workmen are still engaged in excavating the re

bish from the scene of the late fire. Parts of three bodies were taken out this afternoon, one of which was recognized by the watch as that of Mr. Haler, and another as Baker, the Police Officer. It is feared that there are still other lives lost. Navigation of the Ohio, &c.

PITTSBURGH, Monday, Dec. 29, 1851.

Navigation has opened, and the River is rising rapidly. We have now seven feet of water. Steamers are preparing to leave for the lower ports. Weather clear and warm.

NEW-YORK. Death of an Old Settler.

Dr. Mathew Brown, one of the first settlers of this city, (having come here in 1812,) died on Sunday n ght, aged 55 years.

MARYLAND. The Southern Mail.

Baltimore, Monday, Dec. 29, 1851. We have no mail south of Washington to-night.

Death of the Postmaster of Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, Monday, Dec. 29, 1851.

Major William Oliver, Postmaster of this City, died yesterday morning after a short iliness.

The Weather.

MONDAY, Dec. 29-8 P. M. Buffalo-Barometer 29 046. Thermemeter 48. Wind northwest. The weather is cloudy and quite ROCHESTER-The weather is hazy and quite mild.

Theremometer 46.

AUBURN -It is a beautiful evening, mild and pleasant. Thermometer 41. Clear. Wind west.

Synactos - It is a clear, mild, moonlight evening, with a slight breeze from the west. Thermom-

eter 34.

Utica.—It is a clear, pleasant evening. Wind west Thermometer 36.

Albany.—It is a clear mild evening. Wind west. Thermometer 38. Barometer 30 200. Mercury 65.

They.—The weather is mild and soft. Wind south-west. Thermometer 36. Barometer 30 200.

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

BY THE CANADA. Dates: From Paris, Evening of Dec. 11.

The Canada's mail reached us from Boston last evening. We give below everything of interest relative to the state of France:

FRANCE.

State of the Usurpation. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. Paris, Thursday, Dec. 11, 1851.

My last letter was dated in the midst of the revolution, but I think it doubtful whether it ever reached you. A part of the American mail did not leave Paris till the next day, and such letters as appeared suspicious were opened, and if they represented affairs in a light unfavorable to the Government, were destroyed. I hope, however, by taking sundry precautionary measures, to insure the delivery of this communics.

It is useless to resume the thread of the narrative at the point where I left it. The tolegraph and the intervening steamer will have supplied you with the details of the Battle of the Boulevards. I can only hope to give you a sketch of our present situation, and the pros-

The official report of the loss of the army in

the days of December, gives the number of killed

pect before us.

as SIXTEEN men! The loss on the part of the population, for the greater part innocent persons, though exposed by their own imprudence, and compromised by the shouts and sometimes by the shots of individuals in their vicinity, is variously estimated at from three to six hundred. On the morning of Thursday, I was told by a person in a situation to know, that the Government expected that the killing of about five hundred persons would be sufficient to reconcile the city to the necessities of the case. They would be satisfied, by this bloody proof, of the desperate character of the enemies of society, and of the extreme peril in which family and religion would have been placed, had not the patriotism of Mr. Bonaparte and the courage of the army been equal to the emergency. I should say that half the city had been convinced by this maneuver,-this orcing a contest without an adversary, and this exaggerating the insurrection where it really existed. that the whole fabric of society was really menaced -that without Louis Napoleon the star of Prance would have set in a sea of blood. The sixteen soldiers killed may be supposed, from facts already known, to have come to their death in the following ways: five intercepted at various times, when car rying dispatches through obscure streets, and murdered by assassins who happened to be at large; five shot from the windows of houses, and six dead upon the hundred barricades. From these facts you may gather an idea of the resistance made in the streets t already stands on record, and will live in history, that the slaughter in Paris, in the Revolution 1851, was wanton and unnecessary, and what is more than all, planned and intended beforehand. In his connection, I quote a paragraph from The London Times, which, though not written by an eye witness, is as correct as though it was. "Speaking within the limits of historical truth, and upon the testimony of eye and ear witnesses, the bloody and treacherous deeds of December will be remembered with horror, even in a city which witnessed the massacre of St. Bartholemew and the Reign of Ter-

These may not be the precise words, but the meaning is exactly as I have given it. You have doubtless heard that the authorities possessed themselves of the bodies of the killed and refused to give them up to those who applied for them. This was to avoid any such catastrophe as resulted in February from the exposure of the victims of the fus lade, in front of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. They dreaded long and tearful funerals, and the outbursts of popular fury, which are always kindled by the sight of the blood of martyr. They therefore kept the bodies for a day or two, till the excitement had partially subsided. when they sent them by cart-loads to the Cemetery of Montmartre. Here, the families of the dead received permission to apply for, and decently bury their fathers, brothers or sons. The faces of such as were unclaimed in two days, were sprinkled with flour, in order to conceal traces of putrefaction. I went with a gentlemnn, on Tuesday, to one of the prisons, to make inquiries for one of his friends who was missing. The reply of the official, is barbarous French, I translate into equally barbarous English. On being asked if such a person was confined in the prison, he answered it's more likely he's shot; go to Montmartre, turn over the dead pile, and if you find him, make him out." On being interrogated as to the difficulty of finding a body under such circumstances, he said Take your pick, then : I suppose one body will do as well as another." Thus are the dead dishonored in the capital of civilization thus is their memory profaned thus are their relatives outraged and incensed

Per contra-Here is an extract from the Constitu tionnel, from which you will learn with what tender care the wounded soldiers are treated

Vesterday at 4 o'clock the President of the Republic, accompanied by the Minister of War and by his aider-de-camp, visited the wounded soldiers, who have been removed to the hospital of the Gros Callon. These glorious fellows, spite of their sufferings, replied with the most lively acciantations to the words of consolation showered on them by the Words of consolation showered on them by the President. One of them had said in the morning, "I only desire one thing, to see Napoleon before I die. He recovered his strength sufficiently to bless the President, who decorated him with his own had all of those who received the ribbon, carried it at their lips, their eyes being moist with teats. Nothing could be more touching than to see the expension of enthuziastic gratitude of these noble souls, who icis that the goodness of Louis Napoleon and